

large numbers of persons from an embarkation station by means of a passage to a floating platform for subsequent embarkation into associated survival craft, or directly into associated survival craft.

Marine inspector means any person authorized by the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection (OCMI), to perform duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

Muster station means the place where the crew and offshore workers assemble before boarding a survival craft.

New offshore supply vessel is one—

(1) Contracted for, or the keel of which was laid, on or after March 15, 1996; or

(2) Which underwent a major conversion that was initiated on or after March 15, 1996.

Novel lifesaving appliance or arrangement means one that has new features not fully covered by the provisions of this part but that provides an equal or higher standard of safety.

Noxious liquid substance or *NLS* means the same as in § 153.2 of this chapter.

Ocean refers to a route more than 20 nautical miles offshore on any of the following waters:

- (1) Any ocean.
- (2) The Gulf of Mexico.
- (3) The Caribbean Sea.
- (4) The Gulf of Alaska.
- (5) The Bering Sea.

(6) Such other, similar waters as may be designated by the District Commander.

OCMI means the same as Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection means any person of the Coast Guard so designated by the Commandant, to be in charge of an inspection zone for the performance of duties concerning the inspection, enforcement, and administration of laws for the safety and navigation of vessels.

Offshore supply vessel means a vessel that—

(1) Is propelled by machinery other than steam;

(2) Does not meet the definition of a passenger-carrying vessel in 46 U.S.C. 2101(22) or 46 U.S.C. 2101(35);

(3) Is more than 15 but less than 500 gross tons (as measured under the Standard, Dual, or Simplified Measurement System under part 69, subpart C, D, or E, of this chapter) or is less than 6,000 gross tons (as measured under the Convention Measurement System under part 69, subpart B, of this chapter); and

(4) Regularly carries goods, supplies, individuals in addition to the crew, or equipment in support of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources.

Offshore worker means an individual carried aboard an OSV and employed in a phase of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources served by the vessel; but it does not include the master or a member of the crew engaged in the business of the vessel, who has contributed no consideration for carriage aboard and is paid for services aboard.

OSV means the same as *offshore supply vessel*.

Quarters means any space where sleeping accommodations are provided.

Rescue boat means a boat designed to rescue persons in distress and to marshal survival craft.

Restricted service means service in areas within 12 hours of a harbor of safe refuge or in areas where a liftboat may be jacked up to meet the 100-knot-wind severe-storm criteria of § 174.255(c) of this chapter.

Seagoing condition means the operating condition of the OSV with the personnel, equipment, fluids, and ballast necessary for safe operation on the waters where the OSV operates.

Survival craft means a craft capable of sustaining the lives of persons in distress from the time of abandoning the OSV on which the persons were originally carried. The term includes lifeboats, liferafts, buoyant apparatus, and lifefloats, but does not include rescue boats.

§ 125.170 Equivalents.

A substitution for fittings, materials, equipment, arrangements, calculations, information, or tests required by this subchapter may be accepted by the cognizant OCMI; by the Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Center; by the

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District Commander; or by the Commandant, if the substitution provides an equivalent level of safety.

§ 125.180 Incorporation by reference.

(a) Certain materials are incorporated by reference into this subchapter with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register in compliance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. To enforce any edition other than the one listed in paragraph (b) of this section, the Coast Guard must publish notice of change in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the material must be

available to the public. All approved materials are on file for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street NW., suite 700, Washington, DC, and at the U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Operating and Environmental Standards, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, and are available from the sources indicated in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The materials approved for incorporation by reference in this subchapter, and the sections affected, are as follows:

American Bureau of Shipping (ABS): Two World-Trade Center, 106th Floor, New York, NY 10048 Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels Under 61 Meters (200 Ft) in Length (1983).	127.210
Rules for Building and Classing Steel Vessels (1995)	127.210; 129.360
Rules for Building and Classing Aluminum Vessels (1975)	127.210
Rules for Building and Classing Mobile Offshore Drilling Units (1994).	133.140; 133.150
American National Standards Institute (ANSI): 11 West 42nd St., New York, NY 10036 B 31.1-1986, Code for Pressure Piping, Power Piping	128.240
Z 26.1-1977 (including 1980 Supplement), Safety Code for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operating on Land Highways.	127.430
American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): 345 East 47th St., New York, NY 10017 Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Section I, Power Boilers, July 1989 with 1989 addenda.	128.240
American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 D93-80, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Tester.	128.310
American Yacht and Boat Council, Inc. (AYBC): 3069 Solomon's Island Rd., Edgewater, MD 21037-1416 A-3-1993, Galley Stoves	129.550
A-7-1970, Recommended Practices and Standards Covering Boat Heating Systems.	129.550
E-1-1972, Bonding of Direct-Current Systems	129.120
E-8-1994, Alternating-Current (AC) Electrical Systems on Boats.	129.120
E-9-1990, Direct-Current (DC) Electrical Systems on Boats	129.120
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE): 345 E. 47th St., New York, NY 10017 No. 45-1977, Recommended Practice for Electric Installations on Shipboard.	129.340
International Maritime Organization (IMO): Publications Section, 4 Albert Embankment, London SE1 7SR, United Kingdom Resolution A.520(13), Code of Practice for the Evaluation, Testing and Acceptance of Prototype Novel Life-saving Appliances and Arrangements, dated 17 November 1983.	133.40
Resolution A.658(16), "Use and Fitting of Retro-Reflective Materials on Life-saving Appliances", dated 20 November 1989.	131.855; 131.875; 133.70
Resolution A.760(18), "Symbols Related to Life-Saving Appliances and Arrangements", dated 17 November 1993.	131.875; 133.70; 133.90
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), Consolidated Edition, 1992.	126.170
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):	